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BOROUGH OF OSSETT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1966

BOROUGH OF OSSETT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

B O R O U G H O F O S S E T T

P U B L I C H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E 1966/1967

Chairman :

Councillor N. Lockwood

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor A. Robb

Members

Councillor Mrs. H. Crossland, J.P. (The Mayor)

Alderman H. Audsley

Alderman S.E. Bickle

Alderman J. Spurr

Councillor M. Bainbridge

Councillor C.C. Hitch

Councillor R.H.J. Mitchell

Councillor A. Nettleton

Councillor Mrs. M. Philpott

Councillor H. Smith J.P.

P U B L I C H E A L T H S T A F F

BOROUGH OF OSSETT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

Geoffrey Ireland, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SENIOR ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

H.W. Mycock, C.S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

P. Myers, M.A.P.H.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S CLERK

Mrs. M.I. Lord.

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. Robinson.

Miss E. Griffin (From September, 1966)

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Preventive Medical Services : Health Division 13

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS

Irene Hargreaves, M.B., Ch.B.

Ralph David Hall, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 31.5.66)

Janet Gordon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Appointed 6.3.67)

MEDICAL OFFICER TO OSSETT CHILD WELFARE CENTRE (Part-time)

J.S. Coad, M.B., B.S. (Died 12.11.66)

DIVISIONAL NURSING OFFICER

Miss A. Seelig, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate, Q.N., Admin. Certificate
(P.H. Nursing) R.C.N. (Resigned 31.1.66)

Miss A. Hibbard, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate, Q.N. (Appointed 1.8.66)

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

Mrs. B.J. Cliff, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate
Mrs L. Laceby, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate, Q.N. (Resigned)
Mrs S.M. Humpleby, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (Resigned 28. 2. 66)
Mrs. J. Renshaw, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (Appointed 27.7.66)
Miss M.L.V. Wilson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (Appointed 1.8.66)
Mrs. M. Rhoades, S.R.N. (Appointed 18.5.66)

SENIOR MENTAL WELFARE OFFICER

A. Emmerson

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

H.H. Robinson, R.M.P.A., R.M.N., M.S.M.W.O.
R.D. Stephens, R.M.N.
J.R. Marshall, R.N.M.S.

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE - OSSETT

Mrs. A. Ellis, N.A.M.H. Diploma - Supervisor (Resigned 31.7.66)
Miss S.M. Thistlethwaite, N.A.M.H. Diploma - Supervisor (Appointed 5.9.66)
Mrs M.E. Norman
Mrs I. Ellis

SENIOR TRAINING CENTRE - WEST ARDSLEY

Miss I. Beaumont, N.A.M.H. Diploma - Supervisor
Miss G. Burlison, N.A.M.H. Diploma
Mrs. S.A. Bourne, N.A.M.H. Diploma (Appointed 3.10.66)
Mrs. B. Huntrods, N.A.M.H. Diploma (Resigned 30.9.66)
Mrs. K.M. Poynter, S.E.N.
Mrs. E. Wright
B.K. Brook, N.A.M.H. Diploma
M. Grange

HEALEY CROFT RESIDENTIAL HOSTEL, WEST ARDSLEY

R. Tyson, S.R.N., R.M.N. - Warden
Mrs. M. Tyson, R.M.N.
Mrs. L. Jarman

HOME NURSES

Mrs. C. Crawford, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss M. Grace, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Mrs. A.C. Attack, S.R.N. (Relief Nurse)

MIDWIVES

Mrs. M.E. Horner, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. E.A.M. Thompson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To Health Visitor Course 10.9.66)
Miss A. Tolson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Mrs. N.M. Benigan, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 1.9.66)

CHIROPODIST

R. Dixon-Newell, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch. (Part-time)

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICES

Dr. K.N. Maxwell, M.B., Ch.B.
J.B. Mannix, M.Ed. Psychologist
Mrs. J.M. Spurr, P.S.W.

CHIEF CLERK

A. Wright, D.M.A., D.P.A.

CLERICAL STAFF

J.A.H. Lane, D.P.A. (Deputy Chief Clerk) (Resigned 13.11.66)
D. Leach (Deputy Chief Clerk) (Appointed 16.11.66)
Mrs. G. Aldred (Appointed 9.5.66 - Resigned 23.9.66)
A.C. Atack
C.C. Roberts (Resigned 31.3.66)
P.M. Sheard
Miss C. Brennan
Mrs. G. Burton *
Mrs. L. Crofton *
Mrs. G.N. Dable *
Miss M. Dunnett (Appointed 1.8.66)
Miss K. Edmondson
Miss K. Hill (Appointed 31.10.66)
Mrs. M.E. Kilburn
Mrs. K. Marlow (Appointed 10.10.66)
Miss R.M. Morris (Resigned 18.9.66)
Miss M.G. Shackleton (Resigned 31.7.66)
Mrs. M. Stollard (Appointed 23.5.66)
Mrs. E.H. Thornber *
Mrs. M. Thornburn

* Part-time.

LEEDS REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Consultant Staff

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON

T.B. Hutton, F.R.C.S.

CHEST PHYSICIAN

J.K. Scott, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SCHOOL OPHTHALMOLOGIST

K.K. Prasher, M.B., B.S., D.O.

PAEDIATRICIANS

J.D. Pickup, M.D., D.C.H.

C.S. Livingstone, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

Miss M.A. Pearson, F.R.C.S.

Divisional Health Office,
Windsor House,
Queen Street,
MORLEY.

30th June, 1967.

To : The Chairman and Members of the Ossett Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1966.

From the vital statistics it will be seen that the birth rate remains high when compared with neighbouring districts and the country as a whole, there being 348 live births in 1966 compared with 323 in the previous year. The death rate remains fairly constant and this year is the same as that recorded for the whole of England and Wales. There were ten infant deaths during the year, three of them occurring in the first week of life and these three deaths, together with the five still births resulted in a perinatal mortality rate of 22.9. Only one stillbirth occurred at home and this was a very premature infant with severe congenital abnormalities. Of the three infant deaths, two were due to prematurity (one occurring at home) and the third due to hypothermia. There were twenty-four illegitimate births in 1966, over twice as many as were recorded in 1965.

Heart disease caused 54 out of the 189 deaths, cancer caused 34 deaths of which 7 (all males) were due to cancer of the lung, and cerebral haemorrhage caused 33 deaths. Once again 5 of these lung cancer deaths occurred in men before they reached the age for retirement. When one reflects on the considerable agitation by various women's organisations regarding the establishment of cytology clinics for the early detection of cancer of the neck of the womb I feel one must consider and compare the figures for deaths from cancer of the cervix and those for deaths from cancer of the lung. In Ossett cancer of the cervix caused one death and cancer of the lung caused seven deaths (all male). Nationally 2,453 deaths were caused by cancer of the cervix compared with 26,398 caused by cancer of the lung (4,167 female and 22,231 male). This is not to dispute the value of the cytology clinics but I only hope that these women who have been so active in campaigning for these clinics have themselves given up cigarette smoking and have also convinced their husbands of this danger to their health.

Booster protection against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis is now offered to all children at school entry and again at 9 years of age and since the introduction of a consent form which is sent to all parents as a routine procedure there has been a marked improvement in the number of children now fully protected.

Thanks are due to you Mr. Chairman and to Members of the Health Committee for your support during 1966. I must also thank Mr. Mycock and his staff for their unstinted assistance during the year.

GEOFFREY IRELAND
Medical Officer of Health.

S T A T I S T I C S

Area : 3.332 acres

Population : Census 1961 : 14,729

Registrar General's Estimate of resident population, mid 1966 : 16,120

Number of dwelling houses : 5,851

Rateable Value : £388,437 (as at 31.3.66)

Product of 1d. rate : £1,520 (as at 31.3.66)

Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M	F	
<u>Live Births</u>				Birthrate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 21.3
Legitimate	320	147	173	
Illegitimate	24	12	12	
<u>Still Births</u>				Rate per 1,000 live and still births) 14.3
Legitimate	5	2	3	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
<u>Total Births</u>				
Legitimate	325	149	176	
Illegitimate	24	12	12	
<u>Deaths</u>	189	95	94	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11.7

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal deaths

Infant Mortality

Ten infants under the age of twelve months died during 1966.

The following table gives the cause of death of these infants.

Cause of death	No. of infants dying in				
	1st week	2nd week	3rd week	4th week	5-52 weeks
Acute Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia -- Inhalation of vomit	-	-	-	-	2
Hypothermia	1	-	-	-	-
Broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	1
Heat Exhaustion	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Heart Condition	-	-	-	-	1

Infant Mortality Rate

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	29.1
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	29.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.0

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

(Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	8.7
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Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

(Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	8.6
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Perinatal Mortality Rate

(Still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	22.9
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CAUSES OF DEATH - OSSETT M.B.

Causes of Death	1964			1965			1966		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory tract	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
2. Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	2	2	4	7	3	10	2	4	6
11. Malignant neoplasm - lung & bronchus	5	-	5	5	2	7	7	-	7
12. Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	9	9
13. Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	1	1
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	10	15	25	5	2	7	6	4	10
15. Leukaemia & aleukaemia	-	2	2	-	1	1	1	-	1
16. Diabetes	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	20	28	16	14	30	16	17	33
18. Coronary disease - angina	14	11	25	25	13	38	18	15	33
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	3	5
20. Other heart disease	8	13	21	6	15	21	6	10	16
21. Other circulatory disease	4	6	10	7	5	12	1	7	8
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	4	2	6	3	3	6	4	4	8
24. Bronchitis	8	4	12	13	1	14	11	3	14
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth & abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-	1	-	3	3	-	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	9	16	7	8	15	6	8	14
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	3
34. All other accidents	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	3	5
35. Suicide	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Total all causes	82	91	173	98	84	182	95	94	189

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Under 1		1-5		6-15		16-25		26-35		36-45		46-55		56-65		66-75		Over 75	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
7	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	12	7	17	13	28	23	25	45

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THEORY OF PROBABILITY

DATE	NAME	SECTION	PROFESSOR	TOPIC
1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
2035	2036	2037	2038	2039
2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
2045	2046	2047	2048	2049
2050	2051	2052	2053	2054
2055	2056	2057	2058	2059
2060	2061	2062	2063	2064
2065	2066	2067	2068	2069
2070	2071	2072	2073	2074
2075	2076	2077	2078	2079
2080	2081	2082	2083	2084
2085	2086	2087	2088	2089
2090	2091	2092	2093	2094
2095	2096	2097	2098	2099
2100	2101	2102	2103	2104
2105	2106	2107	2108	2109
2110	2111	2112	2113	2114
2115	2116	2117	2118	2119
2120	2121	2122	2123	2124
2125	2126	2127	2128	2129
2130	2131	2132	2133	2134
2135	2136	2137	2138	2139
2140	2141	2142	2143	2144
2145	2146	2147	2148	2149
2150	2151	2152	2153	2154
2155	2156	2157	2158	2159
2160	2161	2162	2163	2164
2165	2166	2167	2168	2169
2170	2171	2172	2173	2174
2175	2176	2177	2178	2179
2180	2181	2182	2183	2184
2185	2186	2187	2188	2189
2190	2191	2192	2193	2194
2195	2196	2197	2198	2199
2200	2201	2202	2203	2204
2205	2206	2207	2208	2209
2210	2211	2212	2213	2214
2215	2216	2217	2218	2219
2220	2221	2222	2223	2224
2225	2226	2227	2228	2229
2230	2231	2232	2233	2234
2235	2236	2237	2238	2239
2240	2241	2242	2243	2244
2245	2246	2247	2248	2249
2250	2251	2252	2253	2254
2255	2256	2257	2258	2259
2260	2261	2262	2263	2264
2265	2266	2267	2268	2269
2270	2271	2272	2273	2274
2275	2276	2277	2278	2279
2280	2281	2282	2283	2284
2285	2286	2287	2288	2289
2290	2291	2292	2293	2294
2295	2296	2297	2298	2299
2300	2301	2302	2303	2304
2305	2306	2307	2308	2309
2310	2311	2312	2313	2314
2315	2316	2317	2318	2319
2320	2321	2322	2323	2324
2325	2326	2327	2328	2329
2330	2331	2332	2333	2334
2335	2336	2337	2338	2339
2340	2341	2342	2343	2344
2345	2346	2347	2348	2349
2350	2351	2352	2353	2354
2355	2356	2357	2358	2359
2360	2361	2362	2363	2364
2365	2366	2367	2368	2369
2370	2371	2372	2373	2374
2375	2376	2377	2378	2379
2380	2381	2382	2383	2384
2385	2386	2387	2388	2389
2390	2391	2392	2393	2394
2395	2396	2397	2398	2399
2400	2401	2402	2403	2404
2405	2406	2407	2408	2409
2410	2411	2412	2413	2414
2415	2416	2417	2418	2419
2420	2421	2422	2423	2424
2425	2426	2427	2428	2429
2430	2431	2432	2433	2434
2435	2436	2437	2438	2439
2440	2441	2442	2443	2444
2445	2446	2447	2448	2449
2450	2451	2452	2453	2454
2455	2456	2457	2458	2459
2460	2461	2462	2463	2464
2465	2466	2467	2468	2469
2470	2471	2472	2473	2474
2475	2476	2477	2478	2479
2480	2481	2482	2483	2484
2485	2486	2487	2488	2489
2490	2491	2492	2493	2494
2495	2496	2497	2498	2499
2500	2501	2502	2503	2504
2505	2506	2507	2508	2509
2510	2511	2512	2513	2514
2515	2516	2517	2518	2519
2520	2521	2522	2523	2524
2525	2526	2527	2528	2529
2530	2531	2532	2533	2534
2535	2536	2537	2538	2539
2540	2541	2542	2543	2544
2545	2546	2547	2548	2549
2550	2551	2552	2553	2554
2555	2556	2557	2558	2559
2560	2561	2562	2563	2564
2565	2566	2567	2568	2569
2570	2571	2572	2573	2574
2575	2576	2577	2578	2579
2580	2581	2582	2583	2584
2585	2586	2587	2588	2589
2590	2591	2592	2593	2594
2595	2596	2597	2598	2599
2600	2601	2602	2603	2604
2605	2606	2607	2608	2609
2610	2611	2612	2613	2614
2615	2616	2617	2618	2619
2620	2621	2622	2623	2624
2625	2626	2627	2628	2629
2630	2631	2632	2633	2634
2635	2636	2637	2638	2639
2640	2641	2642	2643	2644
2645	2646	2647	2648	2649
2650	2651	2652	2653	2654
2655	2656	2657	2658	2659
2660	2661	2662	2663	2664
2665	2666	2667	2668	2669
2670	2671	2672	2673	2674
2675	2676	2677	2678	2679
2680	2681	2682	2683	2684
2685	2686	2687	2688	2689
2690	2691	2692	2693	2694
2695	2696	2697	2698	2699
2700	2701	2702	2703	2704
2705	2706	2707	2708	2709
2710	2711	2712	2713	2714
2715	2716	2717	2718	2719
2720	2721	2722	2723	2724
2725	2726	2727	2728	2729
2730	2731	2732	2733	2734
2735	2736	2737	2738	2739
2740	2741	2742	2743	2744
2745	2746	2747	2748	2749
2750	2751	2752	2753	2754
2755	2756	2757	2758	2759
2760	2761	2762	2763	2764
2765	2766	2767	2768	2769
2770	2771	2772	2773	2774
2775	2776	2777	2778	2779
2780	2781	2782	2783	2784
2785	2786	2787	2788	2789
2790	2791	2792	2793	2794
2795	2796	2797	2798	2799
2800	2801	2802	2803	2804
2805	2806	2807	2808	2809
2810	2811	2812	2813	2814
2815	2816	2817	2818	2819
2820	2821	2822	2823	2824
2825	2826	2827	2828	2829
2830	2831	2832	2833	2834
2835	2836	2837	2838	2839
2840	2841	2842	2843	2844
2845	2846	2847	2848	2849
2850	2851	2852	2853	2854
2855	2856	2857	2858	2859
2860	2861	2862	2863	2864
2865	2866	2867	2868	2869
2870	2871	2872	2873	2874
2875	2876	2877	2878	2879
2880	2881	2882	2883	2884
2885	2886	2887	2888	2889
2890	2891	2892	2893	2894
2895	2896	2897	2898	2899
2900	2901	2902	2903	2904
2905	2906	2907	2908	2909
2910	2911	2912	2913	2914
2915	2916	2917	2918	2919
2920	2921	2922	2923	2924
2925	2926	2927	2928	2929
2930	2931	2932	2933	2934
2935	2936	2937	2938	2939
2940	2941	2942	2943	2944
2945	2946	2947	2948	2949
2950	2951	2952	2953	2954
2955	2956	2957	2958	2959
2960	2961	2962	2963	2964
2965	2966	2967	2968	2969
2970	2971	2972	2973	2974
2975	2976	2977	2978	2979
2980	2981	2982	2983	2984
2985	2986	2987	2988	2989
2990	2991	2992	2993	2994
2995	2996	2997	2998	2999
3000	3001	3002	3003	3004
3005	3006	3007	3008	3009
3010	3011	3012	3013	3014
3015	3016	3017	3018	3019
3020	3021	3022	3023	3024
3025	3026	3027	3028	3029
3030	3031	3032	3033	3034
3035	3036	3037	3038	3039
3040	3041	3042	3043	3044
3045	3046	3047	3048	3049
3050	3051	3052	3053	3054
3055	3056	3057	3058	3059
3060	3061	3062	3063	3064
3065	3066	3067	3068	3069
3070	3071	3072	3073	3074
3075	3076	3077	3078	3079
3080	3081	3082	3083	3084
3085	3086	3087	3088	3089
3090	3091	3092	3093	3094
3095	3096			

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966

COMPARISON WITH

	Ossett M.B.	Morley M.B.	Horbury U.D.
Birth rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	21.3	17.7	15.8
Death rates (all per 1,000 estimated population) all causes	11.7	12.3	12.0
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	0.0	0.05	0.0
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.06	0.02	0.0
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cancer	2.11	2.14	2.24
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2.05	1.63	1.68
Heart and circulatory diseases	3.85	4.71	4.70
Respiratory disease (exc. tuberculosis of respiratory system)	1.55	1.61	1.68
Infant Mortality (deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	29.1	22.0	0.0
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers due to pregnancy or childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Still birth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	14.3	9.0	20.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate	22.9	27.0	20.8
Neonatal Mortality Rate	8.7	19.5	0.0

based on the Registrar-General's figures

OTHER AREAS

Wakefield R.D.	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
19.2	17.8	18.0	17.7
11.1	12.9	12.1	11.7
0.04	0.03	0.03	*
0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
1.95	2.16	2.0	2.25
1.51	2.02	1.87	*
4.22	4.77	4.68	*
1.64	1.88	1.72	*
23.1	20.1	19.8	19.0
0.0	0.31	0.25	0.26
18.2	14.9	14.4	15.4
31.8	25.9	25.1	26.3
18.5	13.2	12.6	12.9

* Figures not available

VITAL STATISTICS OVER

Year	Birth Rate	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate
1957	17.2	*	27.3	11.9	16.1	0.0
1958	17.5	*	30.4	11.4	23.5	0.0
1959	17.2	*	30.8	13.4	23.8	0.0
1960	18.4	18.2	7.3	11.3	25.7	3.65
1961	18.9	24.5	17.5	11.2	17.8	0.0
1962	21.5	15.1	12.1	11.7	12.2	0.0
1963	21.7	34.7	28.9	12.2	23.8	0.0
1964	20.4	39.8	24.5	11.1	31.3	0.0
1965	20.3	21.5	9.2	11.5	15.5	0.0
1966	21.3	22.9	14.3	11.7	29.1	0.0

* Figures not available

TEN YEARS 1957 - 1966

Tuberculosis Death Rate	Infectious Diseases Death Rate (excluding tuberculosis)	Cancer Death Rate	No. of cases of Diphtheria	No. of deaths	
				Tuberculosis	Cancer of Lung and Bronchus
0.0	0.0	1.59	0	0	2
0.0	0.0	2.13	0	0	7
0.21	0.27	2.53	0	3	8
0.07	0.07	1.49	0	1	4
0.07	0.07	2.15	0	1	6
0.0	0.0	2.11	0	0	8
0.0	0.13	1.55	0	0	5
0.06	0.0	2.43	0	1	5
0.0	0.0	2.02	0	0	7
0.06	0.0	2.11	0	0	7

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Annual Notifications 1962 - 66

Disease	Year of Notification				
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	-
Whooping Cough	-	46	9	32	18
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	110	172	105	169	130
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	2	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	1	1	4	2
Other forms of tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases requiring examination are referred to the Chest Clinic at Dewsbury General Hospital or the Chest Clinic at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield and regular home supervision is carried out by the Health Visitor. Free milk is provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Officer if recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the Clinic.

The following table gives at a glance the position regarding tuberculosis in Ossett in 1966 :-

	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Totals
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
No. on Register on 1st January, 1966	17	11	28	1	3	4	32
No. first notified during 1966	1	1	2	-	1	1	3
No. of cases entered in register otherwise than by notification	1	1	2	-	-	-	2
No. of cases restored to register	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
No. removed from register during 1966							
(A) Died	3	-	3	-	1	1	4
(B) Removed from district	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C) Recovered	2	4	6	-	-	-	6
No. remaining on register at 31st December, 1966	15	9	24	1	3	4	28

The number of new cases and the number of deaths notified during 1966 are given in detail in the following table :-

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
65 & Over	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	1

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

CLINICS

CLINIC

Croft House, Ossett

CHILD WELFARE CLINIC

Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.

MIDWIVES ANTENATAL CLINIC

Wednesday 3 - 4 p.m.

RELAXATION CLINIC

Wednesday 2 - 3 p.m.

SCHOOL CLINIC

Tuesday 10 - 12 noon

By appointment

SPECIALIST SCHOOL CLINICS

Ophthalmic Clinic

Second Monday in month. By appointment

Dental Clinic

By appointment

Child Guidance Clinic

Thursday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon.

By appointment

Speech Therapy Clinic

Suspended

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION CLINICS

At Child Welfare Sessions

CHIROPODY

Thursday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon. By appointment.

Child Welfare Clinic

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of children who attended and were born in		Total No. of attendances made by children born in		Average Attendances per session
		1966	1961-65	1966	1961-65	
Croft House Ossett	100	278	174	2,221	1,413	36

In accord with modern thought and practice on child care routine weighing of babies over the age of two months has ceased in all Child Welfare Clinics in the Division and after this age further weighings are carried out at the discretion of the Health Visitor or Clinic Doctor. This is reflected in the overall drop of attendances over the year. This decrease in attendances now permits the trained staff to devote their time to advise mothers and provide protection against preventable disease in children, the chief aim and purpose of any Child Welfare Clinic.

Ante Natal Clinic

The ante-natal clinic attended by the midwives and an Assistant County Medical Officer on Friday afternoons was discontinued at the end of 1965. This was due to falling attendances and to the fact that general practitioners are now holding regular ante-natal clinics in their own surgeries at which our midwives are in attendance. The midwives hold a booking clinic on Wednesday afternoon between 3 and 4 p.m. immediately after the Relaxation Clinic.

Relaxation Clinics

Clinic	No. of sessions	Total number of women who attended	Total attendances	Average Attendances
Croft House Ossett	43	145	528	12

Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers

Expectant and nursing mothers are referred from ante-natal or child welfare clinics to local health authority dental clinics or to a dentist practising under the National Health Service. Treatment, and this includes dentures, is free of charge provided it is completed one year after the birth of the baby. Mothers referred by local health authority staff and inspected for treatment were 56 in the Division, but only 41 of these completed treatment.

Provision of Welfare Foods

Welfare cod liver oil, orange juice, vitamin A and D tablets and National Dried Milk, are distributed at the Child Welfare Clinics.

Some proprietary brands of milk and other infant foods are also sold at the Child Welfare Clinics for the convenience of mothers.

HOME NURSING

The County Council is responsible for the Home Nursing Service in Ossett, the two whole-time nurses being resident in their own homes.

Type of Patient under care of Home Nurse

Classification	No. of individual patients attended	Total number of visits made
Medical	188	5,636
Surgical	55	1,040
Infectious Diseases	-	-
Tuberculosis	3	234
Maternity	6	51
Other Conditions	5	54
Total	257	7,015

There has been very little change in the nature of the home nurses' work during the year and the majority of patients fall into the 65+ age group and suffer from a medical condition of a chronic nature. It is hoped in the near future to attach district nursing staff to general medical practitioners the trend towards team work, encouraging direct communication between the family doctor and the home nurse.

Day and Night Nursing Service.

This service is an extension of the home nursing service and provides a day or night service for a temporary period, usually during the terminal stages of an illness. It is designed to relieve relations who may be near "breaking point" having cared for a patient at home for a considerable time and this service is very much appreciated by those relatives who have been under severe strain. Persons employed are trained nurses, persons with nursing experience or "sitters-in". The full cost of this scheme is met by the County Council. During the year one patient in Ossett suffering from cancer received this service. A total of 24 hours assistance was given, a sitter-in being employed on this occasion.

MIDWIFERY

Three whole-time midwives (resident in their own homes) were employed by the County Council to serve the Borough of Ossett during 1966.

The following table shows the number of Ossett women confined in hospital, private nursing homes, or delivered by midwives and private practitioners in Ossett or elsewhere :-

Place of Delivery	No.	Percentage of Total
Delivered in hospitals	233	66.5
Delivered in private nursing homes	-	0.0
Delivered by domiciliary midwife	116	33.5
Total (including still-births)	349	100.0

During 1966 the practising midwives summoned medical assistance to five mothers and two babies.

Reasons for Midwives calling Medical
Aid

Mothers		Babies	
Premature Labour	1	Cyanosis	1
Ruptured Perineum	3	Prematurity	1
Post Partum Haemorrhage	1		

All midwives are employed on full midwifery duties and there has been no appreciable difficulties in domiciliary confinements during the year.

There has been a sharp decrease in domiciliary confinements all over the division. This may be partly due to a decrease in the birthrate during 1966 (not Ossett however) compared with the previous year or could indicate that the expectant mothers are more willing to accept a hospital confinement should this be advisable even if it means an early discharge from hospital after delivery. I give below a comparison of early discharges from hospital in the Division for the years 1965 and 1966 :-

	1966	1965
Patients discharged at 48 hours	131	57
Patients discharged after 48 hours up to and including the 5th day	128	115
After the 5th but before the 10th day	178	145
Totals	437	318

Close co-operation with the general practitioners has continued and in the Division seven ante-natal clinics are held in general practitioners' surgeries which are attended by domiciliary midwife attending.

In Ossett a partnership of five general practitioners now have their own group surgery and patients of this partnership receive ante-natal care at the group surgery with a domiciliary midwife in attendance. The two remaining practitioners in Ossett have for many years seen their own patients in an ante-natal clinic in their own surgery with a domiciliary midwife attending.

A "booking" clinic staffed by midwives is held at Croft House on Wednesdays 3 - 4 p.m. immediately following the relaxation class 2 - 3 p.m. and no doctor is present.

Provision of Maternity Outfits

These are provided free to mothers preparing for confinement in their own homes.

Analgesia

All midwives are trained in the administration of both trilene and gas and air analgesia and are provided with the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it, subject to satisfactory medical examination by a doctor. During 1966, 102 women received trilene.

Emergency Obstetric Unit

The "flying-squad" attached to the General Hospital, Wakefield is available for obstetric emergencies within the district.

Care of Premature Infants

Special equipment and nursing staff are available for use in the home in cases requiring them.

Survival of Premature Infants (Hospital and Domiciliary)

Weight at birth	No. of Premature Babies		No. dying within 28 days	No. surviving 28 days
	Born Alive	Born Dead		
Under 2½ lbs.	1	1	1	-
2½ - 3 lbs.	-	-	-	-
3 - 3½ lbs.	1	-	-	1
3½ - 4 lbs.	2	-	-	2
4 - 4½ lbs.	2	-	-	2
4½ - 5 lbs.	6	1	-	6
5 - 5½ lbs.	11	-	-	11
Total	23	3	1	22

Maternity Liaison

One invitation was received from Staincliffe Hospital to attend a Maternity Liaison Committee Meeting. Some difficulty on contacting the domiciliary midwives during the weekend had been experienced by the Hospital staff. It was decided that monthly rotas of midwives on duty at the weekend should be sent to each Hospital. This has been appreciated by midwives and hospital.

HEALTH VISITING

The principal role of the Health Visitor according to the Janieson Report of 1956 is one of health education and social advice and for this purpose she visits the homes to offer guidance on the care of children, persons (including adults) suffering from illness, and expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitor also gives advice in the home on the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. Her duties are frequently combined with those of School Nurse and she is thus able to follow the pre-school child into school and maintain contact with him or her until school leaving age is reached.

Summary of Health Visitors' Home Visits in Ossett. 1966

<u>Children aged 0 - 5 years :</u>	
First Visits	993
Re-visits	2,627
Total	3,620
<u>Persons aged 65 years and over :</u>	
First Visits	108
Re-visits	500
Total	608
Visits to Home Help Cases	686
Mental Health Visits	11
Visits to Hospital Discharges	19
Household Visits (T.B. and Infectious Diseases)	26
Other Visits	776

Difficulty still exists in maintaining a full health visiting establishment and because of this shortage of trained staff certain duties in the past undertaken by the Health Visitor are now delegated to less qualified personnel, who are designated assistant to Health Visitor in order to allow the fully qualified Health Visitor to fulfil her role as social adviser and health educator. The duties of the assistants to Health Visitors are largely in the School Health and Home Help Services.

This dilution of staff has been studied by a Sub-Committee appointed by the Standing Nursing Advisory Committee and their findings and recommendations were published in the Ministry of Health report in June, 1965 entitled "Use of ancillary help in the local authority nursing services". Many of these recommendations have been carried out in this Division for several years, some due to dire necessity but all in order to improve the efficiency of the service. The Report stresses the importance of ensuring that the best use is made of the skills of a qualified nurse, who is entitled to expect that the job she does will enable her to use fully the skills she has acquired.

Attachment of Health Visitors

Health Visitor attachment is working well in the Borough of Morley. All General Practitioners have found the attachment valuable and state that the liaison with the local Health Authority services have reduced duplication of visits, eliminated conflicting advice and increased co-operation with the Public Health Department. Attachment was extended in 1966 to Ossett, two Health Visitors being attached to a group practice of five doctors.

Phenylketonuria

The "Phenistix" test on all new born babies has continued and during the year, 1,579 babies were tested either in clinics or in the home. All children tested proved negative and thus free from a disease which, if not treated in the early weeks of life, can produce severe mental abnormality.

Congenital Dislocation of the Hip (Ortolani Test)

This test has been explained previously and as stated there it checks the hip abduction movement. A positive case which indicates a congenital dislocation of the hip must be referred promptly to an Orthopaedic Consultant for confirmation of diagnosis and early treatment should this be indicated in order to avoid prolonged treatment or a permanent handicap in later life. In the Division two babies were referred to Specialists during 1966 but neither was confirmed as a case of congenital dislocation of the hip.

Practical Training of Students

Since the new syllabus of training for Health Visitors came into operation in October, 1965, this Division has not taken such an active part in providing practical training. Students have, however, been received for weekly periods in order to obtain County Health Visiting experience.

Hospital student nurses still have the two days' district experience during general hospital training to supplement lectures on social aspects of disease. This though brief period is very much appreciated by the students as it supplies the social, economic and cultural background of the patients they are nursing in the wards.

HOME HELPS

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, the County Council provides domestic help for households "where such help is required, owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age".

Home helps were provided in Ossett for the following reasons.

	Cases	Hours
Maternity	4	135
Chronic Sick and Tuberculosis	172	18,040
Others	12	740
Total	188	18,924

188 cases were attended by Home Helps during 1966 compared with 187 in the previous year, and the total number of hours worked was 18,924.

CHIROPODY

Regular sessions are held at clinics in the area and domiciliary visits can be arranged where the patient is certified to be medically unfit to attend the clinic. Details of the cases treated throughout the year are given below :-

Clinic	Sessions held	No. of Patients Treated				Total Treatments given			
		A	P.H.	E.M.	Total	A	P.H.	E.M.	Total
Croft House Ossett	63	104	2	1	107	483	13	2	498
Domiciliary Treatments	-	92	15	-	107	230	64	-	303
Total	63	196	17	1	214	713	77	2	801

A. - Aged. P.H. - Physically Handicapped. E.M. - Expectant Mother

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against whooping cough, tetanus, smallpox and poliomyelitis may be done either at the clinic or by the family doctor.

The number of children in Ossett who completed a primary course of immunisation or vaccination in 1966 was as follows :-

Type of Immunisation or Vaccination	Year of Birth				Others		
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1964-65	Under age 16	Total
Diphtheria	173	113	8	4	27	31	356
Whooping Cough	173	113	8	4	4	-	302
Tetanus	175	113	8	4	35	39	362
Poliomyelitis	126	197	25	12	56	115	531
The number of children in Ossett who received re-inforcing doses during 1966 was as follows :-							
Diphtheria	-	30	1	1	222	126	380
Whooping Cough	-	30	1	-	-	-	31
Tetanus	-	30	1	1	222	119	373
Poliomyelitis	-	11	-	-	173	194	378

Smallpox Vaccination

During the year 106 people were vaccinated against smallpox.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

This scheme is approved by the Minister of Health. The vaccine used is B.C.G. and is offered to all children in their fourteenth year with a view to affording protection to adolescents in the early years of their employment in industry and elsewhere.

Vaccination was offered to all children in this age group in 1966 and the acceptance rate was approximately 78%.

The following table is a summary of the work carried out in the year :-

School	No. of children whose parents consented	No. of children Heaf Tested	No. with positive reaction	No. with negative reaction	Number vaccination
Ossett County Secondary	100	86	11	69	69
Ossett Grammar School	93	83	17	65	65
Total	193	169	28	134	134

B.C.G. vaccination is also available at the Local Chest Clinic for the protection of ascertained contacts of tuberculosis and in certain other cases.

NURSERY AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT

The County Council is authorised under this Act to grant or refuse registration of both Nurseries and Child Minders. Several enquiries for registration have been investigated and one Child Minder has been registered during the year.

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE ON PROBLEM FAMILIES

Many statutory and voluntary organisations are concerned with the rehabilitation of problem families. In order to bring together, for each of these families the knowledge and activities of the organisation concerned, representatives meet quarterly in Horbury Town Hall under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health. A total of thirteen cases from Ossett were discussed at the meetings during 1966.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH EDUCATION

Attempts were made to continue the health education programme as set out in last year's report but with the resignation of the Divisional Nursing Officer and a lapse of some ten months before Miss Hibbard took up her appointment together with the absence of key members of staff due to sickness brought the programme to its knees and little now was accomplished during 1966.

The following programme was planned and partially implemented :-

January - February	Home Safety
March - May	Lung Cancer
June - July	Poisons Campaign
August - October	Summer Accidents
November - December	Firework Safety and Christmas Safety

For the Poisons Campaign (the idea for which originated at the Morley Home Safety Committee) we enlisted the support of the Morley Chemists and held a "Return of Drugs Week". Unfortunately at this point we suffered the loss of a key member of staff due to sickness and this resulted in a collapse of the organisation of the campaign which was followed by a complete failure of the "Return of Drugs Week". As I said last year in any crisis in the staff situation, health education is the first to go out of the window, in spite of considerable effort this was shown to be true yet again.

Home Safety Committees continue to function both in Morley and The Gaskell areas of the Division and during the year it was agreed by the latter Committee that very often the electrical installation done by the householder was more to blame for accidents in some cases than the electric wiring, that the Y.E.B. did not publicise the checking facilities enough to private householders. It was decided to run a course of lectures subject to confirmation by the R.O.S.P.A. on the Do's and Don't's of the home electrician. The course to be run by Mr. Falconer, Y.E.B. representative to Home Safety Committee. The first lecture was held in the Town Hall, Ossett, in September 1966 and was attended by about fifty people.

Teaching by Health Visitors in Schools

Health Education programmes have been followed in five Secondary Modern Schools. This has included films, slides, talks and discussions on the Principles

of Healthy Living. Some children have prepared books on the various subjects whilst others enjoyed a period of questions and answers.

Most Health Visitors have received training in the use of the projector, the remaining few to attend for instruction in the near future.

Mothers Clubs and Their Activities

Two Mothers Clubs meet regularly in the Division. The Ossett Club meets fortnightly and the Morley Club monthly. Speakers have been arranged to give talks on a variety of topical subjects and visits have been arranged to places of interest.

It is hoped that 1967 will see the present modest programme strengthened and improved.

THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND MOTHER AND BABY HOMES

The unmarried mother is referred usually by the Moral Welfare Organisation, our own staff or other services. Should the unmarried mother require a place in a Home prior and after delivery of her baby this can be arranged and financial responsibility is undertaken by the County Council provided she is a bona fide resident of the West Riding. The mother enters the Home during the later period of her pregnancy, is admitted to hospital for her confinement and returns to the Home for a further few weeks after the birth of her baby. Fifteen such cases were accommodated in Mother and Baby Homes during the year.

Of the total of 97 live illegitimate births 62 were dealt with in this Division as indicated below :-

	West Riding Cases	Non-County Cases	Total
1. Number of cases dealt with during the year.			
(a) Referred by Moral Welfare Organisations	5	-	5
(b) Ascertained through our own staff (midwives) etc.	19	-	19
(c) Referred by other services	38	-	38
	62	-	62
2. Analysis :-			
(a) Married * (i) with previous illegitimate children	2	-	2
(ii) without previous illegitimate children	6	-	6
(b) Single (i) with previous illegitimate children	13	-	13
(ii) without previous illegitimate children	39	-	39
(c) Widowed or Divorced (i) with previous illegitimate children	-	-	-
(ii) without previous illegitimate children	2	-	2
Totals	62	-	62

* For the purposes of the scheme, a married mother of an illegitimate child is included, when known as such, as an unmarried mother.

3. <u>Ages :</u>	West Riding Cases	Non-County Cases	Total
(a) Under 15	-	-	-
(b) 15 - 19	33	-	33
(c) 20 - 24	14	-	14
(d) 25 - 29	8	-	8
(e) 30 - 39	7	-	7
(f) 40 and over	-	-	-
	62	-	62
4. <u>Disposal :-</u>			
(a) Cases settled			
(i) Marriage	3	-	3
(ii) Baby died	3	-	3
(iii) Grandparents to take baby home	3	-	3
(iv) Baby adopted	11	-	11
(v) Baby fostered	-	-	-
(vi) Mother keeping baby	41	-	41
(b) Cases referred elsewhere	-	-	-
(c) Cases in which action has been taken but not finally settled	1	-	1
	62	-	62

Close co-operation between Moral Welfare Workers, Children's Officers and Health Visitors exists, thus ensuring the best possible arrangements for the infants.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

Recuperative Home Treatment

Ten patients were sent to various convalescent homes from this Division during the year following the medical recommendation from the family doctor. Applications are only considered where the patient is recovering from an illness and when it is likely that a period in a convalescent home would hasten recovery.

Provisions of Nursing Equipment in the Home

1,325 items of nursing equipment were issued to patients being nursed in their own homes. Such equipment included commodes, bed pans, rubber sheets and wheel-chairs. The latter are for temporary use only as chairs for permanent use are supplied by the Ministry of Pensions through the hospital service.

Incontinent Patients

A laundry service for these patients is available in Morley Borough where arrangements can be made for the soiled linen to be collected and taken to Dewsbury General Hospital for washing. This service has been largely superseded by the use of disposable pads. These pads are more comfortable to the patient, can be changed more frequently than bed linen and are therefore much more convenient.

Hospital Liaison

Four health visitors are engaged in hospital liaison work, two undertaking premature baby liaison at Wakefield General Hospital, Manygates Maternity Hospital and Leeds Maternity Hospital, one carrying out geriatric liaison with Headlands Hospital, Pontefract and one diabetic liaison with Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.

Premature Baby Liaison

This takes place at Manygates Hospital and Wakefield General Hospital. The health visitor visits weekly and obtains environment reports for the Paediatricians and notifies the Division of the pending discharge of a premature baby. The health visitor also attends a follow-up clinic at Manygates Hospital.

At Leeds Maternity Hospital premature baby liaison consists of the health visitor joining a ward round on the premature baby unit, providing Professor Craig with environmental details obtained by telephone contacts with the respective health visitor and attending a follow-up clinic.

Diabetic Liaison

The health visitor attends Dr. Fletcher's Diabetic Clinic every Monday at Clayton Hospital. She does follow-up visits to diabetic patients in her own area and refers patients together with detailed instruction regarding diet and insulin therapy to the health visitor responsible for the patients seen from other Divisions.

Geriatric Liaison

The liaison health visitor contacts Headland Hospital twice daily, when patients are referred to her whose admission to hospital has been requested by their general practitioner. The health visitor visits and writes a report giving all relevant details to the Geriatrician, including degree of urgency for admission. Should an admission be of a very urgent nature the hospital is contacted by 'phone rather than by written report and arrangements are made without delay, providing a bed is available. The health visitor also attends a weekly discharge review round where arrangements are made for the patient to return home, and this includes notification of relatives and mobilisation of statutory and voluntary agencies should these services be required.

MENTAL HEALTH

Mental Welfare Officers

There are now three Mental Welfare Officers in the Division who are concerned with the pre-care and after-care of mentally disordered persons and with admission of such patients to hospital when this becomes necessary. A twenty-four hour admission service is operated. Recognition of the Mental Welfare Officers' services in the community continues to gain ground and more and more requests for assistance in dealing with social problems which do not necessarily involve clinical diagnosis are being made. During the past year there has been an increase in the number of people visiting the Divisional Health Office for advice. This is a rather encouraging feature of the pre-care side of the mental health as members of the public are becoming more aware of the help which can be given by trained officers.

Since the attachment of health visitors to general practitioner many more borderline cases have been brought to the attention of the mental health service, but there is no doubt that much more can be done in this direction as regards the direct contact between Mental Welfare Officers and General Practitioners. Clearly it is not possible to attach three mental welfare officers to the many general practitioners in the Divisional Area. However the future health centre at West Ardsley and the use of Morley Central Clinic by the general practitioners gives us an opportunity to experiment in this field.

Many old people are not coming to the notice of the Welfare Services until they present a real emergency in the community. A number of the problems passed on to the Mental Welfare Officers concern the elderly person who has become disturbed mentally and because of the mental condition a regular and adequate diet has not been maintained. There is no doubt that the poor nutritional state contributed to the deterioration as much as the mental condition and on admission to hospital such cases respond well to medical treatment and a balanced diet.

Shortage of hospital beds during 1966 has presented quite a problem and many patients who might have benefited by short-term in-patient treatment on an informal basis have to be admitted compulsorily at a later stage. In circumstances such as this it is quite impossible to implement the 1959 Mental Health Act to its fullest and most beneficial extent.

Number of Persons under Local Health

	Mentally Ill				Elderly Mentally infirm	
	Under age 16		16 and over		M	F
	M (1)	F (2)	M (3)	F (4)		
1. Total number	-	-	142	179	7	17
2. Attending training centre	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Awaiting entry to training centre	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Receiving home treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Awaiting home training	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Resident in L.A. home/hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Resident at L.A. expense in other homes/ hostels	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private household	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Attending day hospitals	-	-	10	12	-	-
11. Receiving home visits a) suitable to and not included in attend a lines 2 - 10 training centre	-	-	132	167	-	-
b) others	-	-	-	-	7	17

Authority care at 31st December, 1966

Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely sub-normal				Total
Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
-	-	-	-	21	22	83	75	-	2	1	-	549
-	-	-	-	21	20	24	25	-	1	1	-	92
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	300
-	-	-	-	-	-	45	36	-	-	-	-	105

Psychiatric Social Club

This club continues to be held every week at Morley Central Clinic and the average attendance has improved during the year. There seems very little doubt that these meetings held in an informal and relaxed setting are proving to be of considerable therapeutic value. Its success of course can only be measured by the amount of interest shown by individual club members coupled with the effective return of some of them to establishing a more rational and meaningful life. Table tennis, dominoes, card games, beetle drives, darts, deck quoits and bingo all remain popular. The record player continues in full use and tea and biscuits are served each club night.

TRAINING CENTRES

Ossett Junior Training Centre

Mrs. Ellis, the former supervisor left at the end of the summer term to take up an appointment as supervisor at Hemsworth Comprehensive Training Centre and Miss Thistlethwaite joined the staff in the September.

The year started with 24 children on roll and ended with 22 children in the age range of 3 - 9 years, the Centre having 27 places. Fifteen children were admitted to the Centre and 7 discharged, of these 5, who were from the Pontefract and were transferred to Hemsworth Training Centre. Preparations were made to transfer 10 Morley children to the West Ardsley Training Centre in January, 1967. It will be recalled that in 1965 the age of transfer to the West Ardsley Centre was lowered from eleven to nine years because of overcrowding and the above measures were taken to alleviate a similar situation which developed in 1966. It is now hoped that further accommodation will be provided at Ossett either by extension or rebuilding within the next two to three years.

Ages of Children in Years in Attendance at Ossett Training Centre December 31st 1966

Sex	2+	3+	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	Total
Male	-	3	-	3	2	3	2	-	13
Female	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	2	9
Total	-	3	-	3	5	7	2	2	22

The average age of the children is 6 years and the training programme provides organised purposeful activities supported by music. The introduction of cookery has been very successful especially with the older children who have been in to the town buying their own ingredients.

The staff consists of the Supervisor, an Assistant Supervisor and a General Assistant. A cadet is attached to the Centre and students on the Leeds course for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped are seconded for periods of six weeks for practical training. There is a kitchen staff of one who works part-time, a cleaner and a handy-man gardener.

Since Mrs. Ellis the former supervisor left there has been no contact with H.M.S. Zulu which adopted the Centre in 1964 and 1965.

The Parent Teacher Association continued holding regular meetings and financed a trip to the pantomime and were responsible for the purchase of a climbing frame.

West Ardsley Training Centre

There were 73 trainees in attendance at this Centre at the end of the year as follows :-

Ages of Trainees in Attendance at West Ardsley Training Centre December 31st 1966

Section	Junior						Adult				Special Care Unit	Total
	Junior Group			Transitional								
Age	10+	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	20+	30+	40+	Various Ages	
Male	-	-	-	-	1	3	11	9	1	4	2	31
Female	1	2	1	1	3	3	8	9	4	6	4	42
Totals	1	2	1	1	4	6	19	18	5	10		
Places		4		11			M 25		F 27		6	73
		12		12			M 23		F 23		6	76

The hiatus in the age range 10 - 13 years and the potential transfer of the fifteen year old children to the adult section led to the preparation for the temporary transfer of ten Morley children from Ossett Training Centre pending a solution of the problem of overcrowding at that Centre.

The training programme in the Junior section has maintained steady progress being geared towards the children's individual needs in order to give every opportunity to develop any potentiality and is thus a very flexible programme. Visits are still paid to the local swimming baths where instruction is given by members of the Centre staff and a cine film taken in the baths shows the obvious enjoyment of the children quite clearly. During the year four students from the Leeds course for training Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped were seconded at different times for periods of six weeks for practical training in the Junior section.

It is interesting to see the type and volume of industrial work now being carried out in the adult section of this Centre and the table overleaf itemises the type of goods manufactured in 1966. Nearly all the work is as a result of contracts negotiated centrally between the County Medical Officer and the Central Supplies Department of the County Council and the money earned after deduction of the cost of materials is credited to the Centre. Private contracts were also negotiated during the year and that between the Centre and Jappa Paper Mills resulted in the stringing of paper carrier bags of all shapes and sizes. Money earned by this contract is also credited to the Centre. The adult trainees can now earn a minimum of 7 shillings and sixpence a week and up to thirty shillings a week. Rises are related to endeavour rather than production figures but the latter obviously must play a part when decisions are made. The maximum is placed at thirty shillings because up to this figure no deduction is made from the Social Security Allowance.

Industrial Work produced at West Ardsley Training Centre in 1966

FEMALE DEPARTMENT

Dressing Gowns (Clinics)	9
Blackout curtains (Schools)	53
Anti-sunglare Curtains	200
Screen Curtains (Clinics)	64
Pinarettes (Old Folks Homes)	114
Linings for Nurses Bags	12
Sewing of Washleathers (Ambulances)	100
Christmas Crackers (Schools, Welfare Homes)	6,000
Workholder Cases (Schools)	7,760
Large Blotting Pads	156
Laundry (Training Centre and Hostel)	420 articles per week
Tea Towels	354
Team Sashes	20

MALE DEPARTMENT

Firewood	1,277 bags
4 ft. Art Easles	49
Corner Flag Poles	456
8 ft. Map Poles	65
5 ft. Height Measures (Schools)	118
4 ft. Stilts	96
3 ft. Stilts	190
Notice Boards	18
Chair Renovations	48
Bed Renovations	17
Maintenance of grounds at Training Centre and Hostel	As required

Ten adult trainees from the Hostel were placed in outside employment during the year. Educational training is also carried out in the adult section and includes reading, writing, personal hygiene, self care, money, values, local knowledge and general knowledge e.g. use of post office services including the telephone.

An annual medical inspection is carried out on all children in the junior section and this year an attempt was made to bring their immunisations and vaccination state up to date. The adult male trainees were also offered protection against tetanus in view of the work on maintenance of the Centre and Hostel grounds.

An Open Day was held on the 22nd June, 1966 which was well attended by members of the general public and by the parents of the trainees who were given a special invitation. The Centre remained open until 9 p.m. The Parent-Teacher Association continues to function most successfully and after some discussion has now fixed its sights on the provision of a swimming pool for the Centre.

Special Care Unit

The Special Care Unit is situated in the West Ardsley Training Centre and has six places for the severely sub-normal who are in many cases also badly physically handicapped. The ages in the Unit are varied and are as follows :-

Ages of Trainees Attending Special Care Unit December 31st 1966

Sex	Male		Female			
Age	7	27	6	9	19	5

This Unit serves a valuable purpose in that it gives great relief to parents throughout the day as the trainees are conveyed to and from the Centre in special transport. Here the trainees are helped to learn to walk and use their limbs and we can record several successes with toilet training which have pleased the parents.

HOSTELS

Healey Croft Hostel

This Hostel which was completed in 1965 has places for 29 subnormal adults, 14 male and 15 female and there is a bed in the sick-bay which can be used for short stay cases in an emergency. The staff consists of a warden, two assistant wardens (all residential) an attendant (not resident but sleeping in if the warden and his wife, who is one the assistant wardens, are away), two part-time cooks, five part-time domestic assistants and a part-time caretaker.

Age and Sex of Residents at Healey Croft at the 31st December, 1966

Sex	16+	19+	22+	25+	30+	40+	50+	60+	Total
Male	4	1	-	3	3	1	2	-	14
Female	2	4	-	-	4	3	2	-	15
Totals	6	5	-	3	7	4	4	-	29

There have been 19 admissions during the year which can be summarised as follows :-

- a) Subnormal adults living in hospital or other institutions 4
- b) Subnormal children residing in County Children's Homes who attain the age of 18 years and are considered to be in need of continued supervision. 3
- c) Short stay admissions (hospitalisation of parent etc.) 3
- d) Admissions from general community on social grounds 9

The 13 discharges which occurred during the same period can also be summarised as follows :-

a) Short stay admissions	4
b) Discharged to lodgings	3
c) Returned to former home environment	5
d) Admission to hospital	1

Many of the admissions from the general community are because of or as a result of the various stresses and strains produced in a household where there is a subnormal adult. Many of these admissions after a period in Healey Croft return to the same environment and one might expect the same or similar situations which resulted in the original admission to recur in the future in a high percentage of the cases. Whether of course the answer to such future situations will result in admission to the Hostel will of course depend on the local mental welfare services and the availability of the places in Healey Croft.

Of the 19 admissions, 7 were capable of employment and the remaining 12 attended the training centre and by the end of the year of the 29 residents, 12 (nine males and 3 females) were in full time competitive employment and 17 (five males and 12 females) were in attendance at the training centre. During the year one male and two female residents were successfully placed in full time employment following a period in attendance at the West Ardsley Training Centre and these three residents are maintaining a good work record.

This is the first full operational year of the Hostel and it has become a more adequate and settled home to the now full quota of residents which is apparent in the relationships which have developed between staff and residents and between the residents themselves. This stability and the resulting atmosphere provided has a considerable settling effect on new residents and makes the work of the staff so much easier.

Lee Grange Hostel

This hostel remains under construction

Further Projects

Provision is being made in future budget estimates for extensions to the junior section and special care unit at West Ardsley Training Centre.

Provision is also being made for the erection of a sheltered industrial workshop for the mentally handicapped on a site adjoining the existing Training Centre and Hostel.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

There has been very little change in the general administration of the School Health Service, apart from those of staff which have caused a little difficulty at times, but with the co-operation of general practitioners all our commitments have been met.

Under the routine and selective scheme of medical examinations 3,434 children were examined, and there were no children who were considered to have an unsatisfactory general physical condition.

School Population

	Morley	Ossett	Horbury	Wakefield Rural	Total
No. of departments	29	11	6	18	64
No. of children in attendance	6000	2800	1250	2400	12450
No. of children examined	1636	683	433	682	3434

The numbers of children examined on entering Infant schools and the numbers leaving Secondary Schools were as shown in the following table :-

Routine School Inspection

Group	Morley		Ossett		Horbury		Wakefield Rural		Total	
	Satis	Unsatis	Satis	Unsatis	Satis	Unsatis	Satis	Unsatis	Satis	Unsatis
Entrants	521	-	259	-	179	-	250	-	1,209	-
Leavers	461	-	212	-	117	-	138	-	928	-
Total	982	-	471	-	296	-	388	-	2,137	-

Children attending Junior Schools are covered by the non-routine Scheme, and the numbers of these children who were examined as shown under "Selective Examinations" in the following table :-

Type of examination	Morley	Ossett	Horbury	Wakefield Rural	Total
Special Examinations	392	157	101	171	821
Selective Examinations	262	55	36	123	476
Total	654	212	137	294	1,297

CLEANLINESS

Fifty-five children were excluded from school, some on more than one occasion during the year, because of head infestation and of these 14 children were compulsorily cleansed. This compares with 53 exclusions and 8 compulsory cleansings in 1965. Nevertheless in the overall picture nearly a thousand more examinations were made and 99 fewer cases of infestation were found, the percentage of infestation in the Division in 1966 being 2.2 compared with 2.6 last year. Legal proceedings were taken against the parents of one child but though the fine imposed is negligible the publications of details in the press does have a certain negative health educational value.

The health visiting staff makes routine inspections to the schools and all cases of infestation are followed up with advice and supplies of shampoo for the affected child and where necessary for other members of the family.

Cleanliness Inspections

	Morley	Ossett	Horbury	Wakefield Rural	Total
No. of children examined	16,322	5,027	3,674	7,621	29,814
No. of cases of infestation	377	172	9	104	662
% of infestation	2.3	3.4	0.1	1.4	2.2
No. of individual children with infestation	232	135	7	91	364
No. of children excluded from school	40	15	-	-	55
No. of cleansing notices issued	26	-	-	-	26
No. of cleansing orders issued	21	-	-	-	21
No. of children compulsorily cleansed	14	-	-	-	14
Successful legal proceedings	1	-	-	-	1

VISION

All children with a visual acuity of 6/9 are kept under observation and those with less than this are referred for specialist examination. The following table summarises the findings during the past year.

Results of Vision Test

Age	No. Examined	Normal		Observation		Treatment	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
5	1,209	1,097	90.7	50	4.1	62	5.1
7	1,371	1,231	89.7	101	9.3	39	2.8
9	1,160	1,019	87.8	82	7.1	59	5.1
11	857	766	89.4	51	5.9	40	4.7
13	849	706	83.6	103	1.2	40	4.8
15	928	746	80.4	105	11.3	77	8.3
Total	6,374	5,565	87.3	492	7.7	317	4.9

A colour vision screening test is undertaken at 11 years of age by means of the Ishihara Colour Plates. The shortened version is used by the health visitor and the test is repeated by the school medical officer using the complete set of plates when a child fails the first test. Colour vision is important when one is considering a future career as with certain occupations in the Royal Navy, Royal Air Force, Merchant Navy, Railways, G.P.O., Police, Pharmacy, Textile Manufacture, Electrical industries, Printing and Paint Trades, defective colour vision would be a bar to employment.

HEARING

All the 7 year old children had their hearing tested by audiometer as a routine and of 1,328 children tested by the nursing staff, 29 were referred to the School Medical Officer for further investigation. Seven children were provided with hearing aids during the year.

CLINIC AND CONSULTANT SERVICES

The Division is well served by neighbouring hospitals and hardly any delay occurs when a consultant's opinion is required. The Division has its own Psychiatrist, Psychologist and the services of several Ophthalmologists on a sessional basis.

Refraction Clinic

Refraction clinics staffed by specialists are held at Morley, Ossett and Wakefield. There were 136 children, equivalent to a waiting period of four months who were still waiting to be seen at the Morley eye clinic at the end of the year. This was due to the number of new referrals. There is virtually no waiting list for the Ossett and Wakefield Eye Clinics.

Attendances at Refraction Clinic in 1966

	Wakefield	Morley	Ossett	Total
No. of sessions held	28	34	22	84
No. of new cases	63	153	47	263
No. of refractions carried out	310	460	231	1,001
No. of cases where spectacles were prescribed	102	203	117	422

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

With the consent of the general practitioner children requiring specialist attention are referred to the hospital clinics at Batley and Wakefield.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

The Child Guidance Clinics continue to operate both in Morley and in Ossett, one session each week. The Ossett Clinic provides ample work for the time allotted without overloading but at Morley the volume of work is approaching the point at which one session a week hardly covers the commitment and at times there is a delay of several weeks for the less urgent cases.

CHILDREN ATTENDING CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS

	Ossett	Morley
Number of sessions held	48	48
Number of new cases	20	31
Number of cases referred from 1965	8	15
Number of cases discharged or referred for residential accommodation	9	10
Number of cases carried forward to 1967	19	36

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC

This clinic has been suspended because of the inability to fill the post of speech therapist

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Forty-three children were either initially ascertained or re-examined during the year and at the end of 1966 we had a total of 240 handicapped children on our register, three less than in 1965. Of these, 112 children were already receiving appropriate education in special schools. Fourteen physically handicapped children remain to be placed in special schools but the biggest problem remains the provision of appropriate special education both in special schools and the ordinary school for the educationally subnormal child. Thirty-nine of these children still await placement in special schools and seventy-one have been recommended for special educational treatment in the ordinary school. There is no doubt that there is a need for a Remedial Centre at which such children, normally in attendance at the ordinary school, could attend, say for one day a week. At such a Centre educational therapeutic methods could be undertaken by experienced staff and would undoubtedly be of benefit to such educationally subnormal children.

Handicapped Pupils recommended for Special Education at
31st December, 1966

Category	Morley	Gaskell	Total
Blind	-	-	-
Partially sighted	1	6	7
Deaf	1	6	7
Partially hearing	4	1	5
Educationally subnormal	68	45	113
Physically handicapped	5	11	16
Maladjusted	5	2	7
Delicate	4	5	9
Epileptic	-	1	1
Totals	88	77	165

Pre-school Handicapped Children

Under the normal scheme congenital abnormalities are notified by the midwife on the birth notification card and in addition to this a card index is kept in the Divisional Health Office of all children who are born with or develop a handicap either physical or mental which may be of such a degree as to necessitate special arrangements for the child's education. These children are closely supervised, frequently visited by the Health Visitor, and their reports are submitted to the Medical Officers who will eventually come to a decision re the best possible arrangements for every particular child.

Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

Eighty-one children made applications to take part-time employment during the year and all were considered physically fit for such work.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

HOSPITALS

General Hospital Accommodation

There are no hospitals within the Borough of Ossett but reasonably adequate facilities are available in Wakefield, Dewsbury and Leeds, under the administration of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

A new Regional Burns Centre built in the grounds of Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield was officially opened in the spring of 1966. This Centre provides the most modern equipment and intensive specialist treatment designed to give severe burns cases the greatest possible chance of recovery.

Isolation of Hospitals

Patients with infectious disease may be admitted to Snapethorpe Hospital, Wakefield or Seacroft Hospital, Leeds. The latter hospital admits all cases of acute poliomyelitis from this area.

Maternity Hospitals and Maternity Homes

Maternity hospital facilities are available at centres in Wakefield, Dewsbury and Leeds, and there is a maternity home in Morley. Priority is given to abnormal cases and to mothers living in conditions unsuitable for domiciliary confinement.

Hospitals Specialising in Mental Disorder

In addition to the Stanley Royd Hospital, Wakefield, Meanwood Park Hospital, Leeds and Westwood, Bradford, the Regional Hospital Board has now received Ministry of Health approval for the provision of a new hospital for mentally sub-normal patients on a site adjacent to Pinderfields and Stanley Royd Hospitals, Wakefield. This hospital will have 480 beds of which 100 will be for children and 46 for adolescents. There will also be an "infirmary" unit of 20 beds for those sub-normal patients suffering from acute medical or surgical conditions. A rehabilitation unit will be provided and in order to facilitate the close liaison with the Local Health Authority Services, accommodation is to be provided for the mental welfare staff. It is expected that work will commence on the hospital towards the end of 1968.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The local ambulance service is provided by the West Riding County Council. All calls for the ambulance service should be made to the Ambulance Headquarters, Tel.No. Bradford 682211.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory at Wood Street, Wakefield (under the administration of the Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health) accepts specimens for bacteriological, entomological and chemical investigations from General Practitioners and Public Health Department Staff.



BOROUGH OF OSSETT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

P R E F A C E

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

1966 has been a year of progress in some sections of the work dealt with by this Department, whilst in others there have been difficulties and disappointments.

The allocation of duties to this Department was amended in April when the responsibility for the maintenance of the waiting list for Council houses was transferred to the Borough Treasurer, consequently there is no section in this report dealing with the extent and build up of the waiting list. It will be noted from the statistics in the report itself that there has been an increase in the number of Clearance Areas that have been represented to the Council. Progress has also been made in the extension of Smoke Control Areas in the Borough, the position at the end of the year was that the last two Smoke Control Orders necessary to complete the programme within the Borough had been submitted to the Ministry although it was intended that the final one should not come into operation until the autumn of 1968. It is gratifying to be able to report that the end of the Clean Air Programme is within sight, and is in accordance with the programme as originally set out.

It is disappointing that after the satisfactory reports which I have been able to give on the refuse collection service in previous reviews that this year has been fraught with difficulties and unsatisfactory extensions of the collection period. By the end of 1966, however, the collection period had improved.

I would tender my sincere thanks to the members of the Health and Sewage Committee for their help and understanding during the past year and to the Medical Officer of Health and the officials of the Council for their advice and assistance and finally to the staff of this Department for their loyal service to the Council and tactful administration of the duties delegated to them.

H.W. MYCOCK

Chief Public Health Inspector

H O U S I N G

New Houses Completed

Private Construction	159
Council Construction	52

Overcrowding

A small number of cases of overcrowding are discovered each year, and are likely to continue to be found, bearing in mind the relatively high proportion of small houses within the Borough.

The position at the end of the year was as follows :-

Total known cases of overcrowding at 31st December, 1966	7
Number of families involved	8
Number of persons	41
Cases abated during the year	9
Cases discovered during the year	5

Slum Clearance

The following Areas were represented during the year :-

1. The Green

This area contains 30 houses which are considered to be unfit with a total of 71 residents. At the end of the year, the decision of the Minister of Housing and Local Government was awaited.

2. Intake Lane Compulsory Purchase Order

There are 19 houses in this area, which are considered to be unfit with a total of 38 occupants.

3. Tattersfield Street Compulsory Purchase Order

This area contains 16 houses and 43 occupants. A public inquiry was held in October 1966, the Minister's decision had not been received at the year's end.

4. Ashton's Buildings, Wakefield Road Compulsory Purchase Order

There are 12 houses in this area with a total of 27 occupants.

5. The area in Pickersgill Street known as Clark's Buildings has been dealt with by way of two Clearance Orders and four Individual Demolition Orders. The first of the Clearance Orders affected 7 houses on Pickersgill Street occupied by 29 persons. The second Clearance Order i.e. Clark's Buildings Clearance Order dealt with 8 houses occupied by thirteen persons.

6. Five Clearance Orders were declared in the Cross Street area of Gawthorpe. The first which affected houses solely on Cross Street contains 19 houses, which are considered to be unfit with a total of 36 occupants. The second area which contains property in Cross Street and Milner Street comprises 15 houses with a total of 35 occupants. The third which comprises 6 houses with 9 occupants is situated entirely on School Street. The fourth consists of two houses numbers 31 High Street and 1, Cross Street in which there are 4 occupants. Area No. 5 comprises 8 houses on Zion Street and 3 on High Street with a total of 14 residents. Compulsory Purchase Orders were made on areas numbered 1 and 2. At the end of the year these areas were with the Ministry.

7. Dewsbury Road Clearance Area

This contains 3 houses with 5 occupants and at the 31st December was with the Ministry awaiting confirmation.

8. Greatfield Road

This contained numbers 16 and 18 Greatfield Road with a total of 8 occupants and was awaiting confirmation by the Minister at the year end.

Individual Orders made in addition to those already listed :-

Numbers 2 and 4 Milner Street. These houses were made the subject of Closing Orders.

Areas Mentioned in the 1965 Report as Awaiting Decisions

Manor Road Compulsory Purchase Order

During the year this Order was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government with modifications.

Briggs' Buildings Clearance Area

This area was confirmed without modifications

Chapel Street Compulsory Purchase Order

This area was confirmed without modifications after a Public Inquiry.

M E A T A N D O T H E R F O O D S

Meat Inspection

No. of licenced slaughterhouses :

3

The following table gives details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part :-

	Cattle exc. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	4078	287	48	17,961	6,696
Number inspected	4078	287	48	17,961	6,696
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	4	11	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	402	30	-	175	593
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	9.91	10.73	8.35	1.04	9.02
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.18
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	6	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Disposal of Unsound Meat

Small quantities of unsound meat are destroyed by burning. Larger quantities are sold to waste recovery merchants, the proceeds of the sales being retained by the butcher.

Set out below are details of animals and organs found to be unfit :-

	<u>Tuberculosis</u>	<u>Other Causes</u>
<u>Carcases and all organs</u>		
Cows	-	1
Pigs (other than sows)	-	7
Sows	-	4
Sheep	-	11
Calves	-	4
<u>Part carcases</u>		
Cows	-	20 lbs
Pigs	-	153 lbs
Sheep	-	24 lbs
<u>Heads and Tongues</u>		
Bovine	-	11
Pigs (other than sows)	19	14
Sows	2	1
<u>Lungs</u>		
Bovine (other than cows)	-	22
Cows	-	-
Pigs (other than sows)	-	399
Sows	-	1
Sheep	-	28
<u>Livers</u>		
Bovine (other than cows)	-	376
Cows	-	12
Pigs	-	110
Sheep	-	187
<u>Plucks</u>		
Pigs	-	64
Sheep	-	7
<u>Hearts</u>		
Bovine (other than cows)	-	9
Cows	-	3
Pigs	-	126
Sheep	-	10
<u>Udders</u>		
Bovine	-	13
Sows	-	2

Kidneys

Bovine	-	8
Pigs	-	46
Sheep	-	2

Mesentery

Bovine	-	3
Pigs	-	1

C. Bovis : 6Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

These regulations which came into operation on the 1st October, 1963 provide for inspection and marking of all home killed meat and, for the first time, authority to charge for this service.

The charges made are :- Cattle 2s. 6d., pigs 9d., and sheep 6d. per head.

The income arising from these charges during the year was £1,247. 16s. 0d.

Milk Samples

During the year milk samples have been taken from individual cows for Brucella infection and from bulk supplies of milk intended for retail sale. Details of the results of these and Methylene Blue Tests are given below :-

Test	No. of samples	Negative	Positive
<u>Brucella Abortus</u>			
Ring Test	90	82	8
Cream Culture	7	3	4
<u>Methylene Blue</u>		<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
Untreated Milk	36	34	2
Pasteurised milk	1	1	-

The farm from which the samples giving positive cream cultures were obtained is subject to a continuing notice under Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1960

Other Foods

The following table gives details of food surrendered and destroyed. The majority of the unsound tinned meats was surrendered by wholesale distributors.

Description	Tins or Containers	Weight	
		lbs.	ozs.
Biscuits	29	14	8
Chicken	3	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chipples	15		15
Cream	1		4
Fish (Canned)	94	31	1
Fish (Frozen)	43	21	11
Fruit	111	102	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Flour	52	122	0
Meat	2,020	6,216	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mousse	71	17	3
Orange Juice	8	3	0
Potato Chips	20	10	4
Potato Crisps	16	1	0
Rice	19	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salt	4	6	0
Steak and Vegetables	22	19	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar	2	4	0
Soup (Packet)	26	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomatoes	964	856	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomato Pasta	2	19	12
Turkey	18	5	10
Vegetables (Canned)	116	136	5
Vegetables (Frozen)	295	334	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon		38	0
Butter		1	8
Cheese		3	8
Confectionery and cakes		2	10
Margarine		22	8
Totals	3,951	8,013	13 $\frac{1}{2}$

3 tons 11 cwt. 2 qr. 4 lb. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Weights not stated

Beefburgers

10 packets of 2

Eggs

6 dozen

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1965

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the Borough.

Poultry

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Food Hygiene Regulations

Summary of the number of food premises in the Area is set out below :-

Catering Establishments	14
Bakehouses	10
Other Food Shops	131
Ice-cream retailers	51
Sausage, potted or preserved food manufacturers	7
No. of inspections made to food premises excluding slaughterhouses	126

A T M O S P H E R I C P O L L U T I O N

The instrument for determining the level of smoke and sulphur pollution was installed at Croft House in November, 1963, in co-operation with the West Riding County Council. Unfortunately difficulty was experienced with the air meter during November and December, consequently, full results are not available for these two months. The results obtained during the year are set out below :-

Month	SMOKE Microgrammes per cubic metre			S.O.2 Microgrammes per cubic metre			Ratio S/S.O.2
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	
Jan.	205	695	59	294	785	111	.7
Feb.	141	937	28	197	951	51	.72
Mar.	78	197	15	196	398	57	.4
Apr.	66	143	18	120	259	27	.5
May	59	129	15	133	271	44	.45
June	43	86	15	197	209	54	.4
July	34	80	14	93	209	29	.36
Aug.	48	102	24	121	274	58	.4
Sept.	103	448	15	196	509	61	.52
Oct.	163	442	45	240	480	89	.7
Nov. *	130	520	25	251	673	85	.51
Dec. X	119	896	22	225	774	121	.53

* Results for 19 days only

X Results for 26 days only

Smoke Control Areas

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Areas submitted during the year	5	1,754	1,879
Areas confirmed during the year	4	1,621	1,325
Areas brought into operation	1	546	645
Total areas in operation	10	3,540 *	1,353

* This figure does not include premises erected within the areas since the areas were originally submitted to the Ministry for confirmation.

With the increase in new building and also the frequency of changes in tenancy of premises already within existing smoke control areas, it has been found that information that the house is situated in a smoke control area has not always been passed on to the ingoing tenant. Consequently it has been necessary to give informal warnings to several new tenants. Apart from this cause of contravention of the various smoke control orders little difficulty has been experienced in the enforcement of smoke control orders within the Borough.

Industrial Premises

Throughout the year the level of emissions from factory chimneys has continued to be low and it has not been necessary to take any statutory action under the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958. When occasionally darker than usual emissions have been noted, informal action has been sufficient to secure compliance with the regulations.

No. of smoke observations 30

No. of factory chimneys 24

The spoilbanks at both Roundwood and Shaw Cross have continued to burn. At Roundwood the spoilbank between the Motorway and Teall Street gave rise to concern during the year and informal talks with the National Coal Board resulted in preventive action being taken.

Water Supply

Water is supplied by the Wakefield & District Water Board to all houses within the Borough. The following samples have been taken during 1966 :-

<u>Bacteriological</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Chemical</u>	<u>4</u>
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All the results obtained were satisfactory. It is gratifying to be able to report that since the trunk main was lined, early in the year, the number of complaints of dirty water being received at this office have dropped appreciably.

I N F E S T A T I O N C O N T R O L

Rodent Control

Sewer Treatment

One sewer treatment was carried out during the year using sodium fluoracetate, this treatment being carried out by contractors.

Surface Control

As reported in last year's section on rodent control the work was contracted out to Rentokil Laboratories and this arrangement was continued throughout 1966. Details of the actual treatments given are set out below :-

	<u>First Visits</u>	<u>Repeat</u>
Rats	68	14
Mice	60	16
Business Premises : Rats	3	-
Mice	1	-

Other Vermin

Other infestations treated during the year :-

Bugs	4
Fleas	5
Cockroaches	1
Wasps Nest	1

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Staff

The staff employed on refuse collection and disposal was as follows :-

Loaders	13
Drivers (including tractor driver)	5
Paper baler	1

As mentioned in the preface difficulties have arisen in the collection of refuse during the financial year 1966/67. This was largely due to shortage of staff and also difficulty in the introduction of an incentive scheme. Details of this scheme had been worked out and approved by both the Council and the Union when the financial "squeeze" came into operation at the end of July, 1966, consequently it was not possible to implement this scheme and it was not until December, 1966, that we were able to recruit a full staff for the collection side of the department.

Sickness and Absenteeism

Details of sickness and absenteeism during the past three years are given below :-

	1964 - 65	1965 - 66	1966 - 67
Absenteeism (Man Hours)	395 $\frac{3}{4}$	646 $\frac{1}{2}$	704 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sickness and Injuries (Man Hours)	2,972 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,070	1,993 $\frac{1}{4}$
	3,368 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,716 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,698

Amount paid under Sickness Payment Scheme - £360. 3s. 3d.

Transport

Four collection vehicles are in use, a replacement 10 cu. yard vehicle was brought into operation on the 1st January, 1966 and at the end of the year consideration was being given by the Committee to the replacement of the 25 cu. yard vehicle at the end of its useful life, by a larger, compression type vehicle in order to overcome the expected increase in volume of refuse which will arise as soon as the remainder of the town is converted to smokeless appliances.

Disposal

During the year under consideration, tipping at Chickenley Heath and Spring Mill Lane has been controlled, and in addition to these two sites a section of the old railway line adjoining the Motorway has been filled in, at the request of the County Council. The tractor (Fordson) was replaced in June by a Weatherill Loader Shovel which has a larger digging and carrying capacity than the earlier type tractor.

Costs - Refuse Collection and Disposal

	£.	s.	d.
Wages, Insurance and Superannuation	14,538.	0.	0.
Haulage (including Licences and Insurance)	4,014.	0.	0.
Implements and Materials	27.	0.	0.
Rent and Rates	103.	0.	0.
Contributions to Vehicle Renewal	810.	0.	0.
Loan Charges	147.	0.	0.
Depot Maintenance	125.	0.	0.

Gross Costs

19,764. 0. 0.

Income from Rents, Salvage, etc.

741. 0. 0.

Net Costs

19,023. 0. 0.

Total estimated tonnage for the year	7,330 tons.		
Cost per ton	2.	11.	11.
Net cost per 1,000 premises	2,668.	8.	1.
Net cost per premise per week			10.3d.
Net cost per 1,000 population	1,180.	1.	9.

Provision of Dustbins

Total cost for the year	453.	0.	0.
Cost per house per year		1.	6.

Cesspool Emptying

Total Cost for the Year	224.	0.	0.
Number of cesspools		10	
Cost per cesspool per annum	22.	8.	0.

S T A T I S T I C S - H O U S I N G

No. of dwelling houses in the district	5851
No. of back-to-back included in the above	240
No. of single back included in the above	375
No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	14

Formal Notices requiring defects to be remedied

Public Health Acts	47
No. remedied by owner	12
No. remedied by Local Authority in default of owner	6

Section 16 - Housing Act, 1957

No. of representations made in respect of unfit houses	7
No. of Closing Orders made	3
No. of houses demolished	-
No. of Council-owned houses demolished - Prefabricated dwellings	12
No. of persons displaced from individual houses	-
No. of houses closed	2
No. of persons displaced from closed houses	1
No. of Families involved	1

Part 3 of Housing Act, 1957

No. of clearance Areas represented during the year	13
No. of houses included in the above	150
No. of persons to be displaced	337
No. of compulsory purchase orders made	6
No. of houses in clearance areas demolished	-
No. of persons displaced from houses in clearance areas	43
No. of families involved	15

Rent Act, 1957

No. of applications for certificates of disrepair	-
No. of decisions to issue certificates of disrepair	-
No. of undertakings given by landlords	-
No. of certificates of disrepair issued	-
Applications for cancellations of certificates of disrepair	-

S T A T I S T I C S

I N S P E C T I O N S A N D I M P R O V E M E N T S

Closest Accommodation

No. of houses with waste water or trough closets	3
No. of houses with chemical closets	1
No. of houses with earth or pail closets	10
No. of houses served with earth closets etc. due to lack of sewer or water facilities	11

Ashes Accommodation

No. of dustbins replaced (Financial Year)	218
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Classified Statement of Inspections

Public Health Nuisances	249
Housing Act	339
Council Houses	39
Accumulations	21
Applicants for Council Houses	38
Bakehouses	17
Boiler Houses	6
Dairies and Milk Shops	30
Diseases of Animals Act	3
Drainage	168
Dustbins	69
Factories : M.P.	65
N.M.P.	21
Food Preparing Premises	44
Food Poisoning	4
General Food Premises	42
Housing Act Advances	87
Licensed Premises	15
Meatshops	23
Miscellaneous	357
Mortuary	8
Noise	15
Offensive Trade Premises	3
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	32
Pet Shops	3
Piggeries	7
Public Conveniences	25
Rag Flock	2
Refuse Collection	142
Salvage	15
Slaughterhouses	1,352
Smoke Control Areas	597
Standard Grants	78
Tents, Vans and Sheds	7

Tips	83
Verminous Premises	16
Vermin R & M : A.P.	-
B.P.	17
C.P.	33
D.H.	26
Sewers	11
Water Samples	12
Total	4,120

Sanitary Improvements made and defects remedied

a) Dwelling houses

Roofs repaired	6
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	6
Plaster repaired	4
Rendered free from dampness	6
External walls repaired	1
Rain water pipes renewed or repaired	4
Water supply improved	5
Hot water systems repaired	2
Flues repaired	2
Windows repaired	3
Sash cords renewed	4
Other defects remedied	3

b) Water Closets

Burst water pipes repaired	1
Other defects remedied	1

c) Drains

Cleansed or repaired	3
Manhole cover provided	1

Summary

Informal Notices issued	47
Informal Notices complied with	39
Statutory Notices issued	24
Statutory Notices complied with	18

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE
BOROUGH OF OSSETT IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	19	21	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	122	65	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	10	12	—	—
TOTAL	151	98	2	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M.	By H.M.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a) Insufficient					
b) Unsuitable or defective	7	6	—	7	—
c) Not separate for sexes	2	1	—	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing)Making etc. Apparel)Cleaning & Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furn- iture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & steel cables and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & steel chains and cables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches & keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet & tennis balls	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush Making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea Picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casaques, Christmas stockings etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

TABLE A. Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of Premises registered during the year	Total number of premises registered at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	--	33	5
Retail shops	3	71	6
Wholesale shops, warehouses	--	13	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	--	11	1
Fuel storage depots	--	4	--

TABLE B. No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises 32

TABLE C. Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	189
Retail shops	191
Wholesale departemnt, warehouses	115
Catering establishments open to the public	32
Canteens	3
Fuel storage depots	11
Total	546
Total (Males)	272
Total (Females)	269

